1	2	3	4	5
		Ratija	Pali	Korba
		Rahiya	Katghora	-do-
		Binghara	-do-	-do-
		Junadih	-do-	-do-
		Kosmanda	-do-	-do-
		Suwabhondi	-do-	-do-
		Jhabar	-do-	-do-
		Dhurena	-do-	-do-
		Ghâtmuda	-do-	-do-
12.	RAIGARH	Navapara	Dharamjaigarh	Raigarh
		Bijari	-do-	-do-
		Domnara	Kharsia	-do-
		Baroud	-do-	-do-
		Chandrashekharpur	Dharamjaigarh	-do-
		Timhidih	Kharsia	-do-
		Deradih	-do-	-do-

Coal deposits in the country

†1129. SHRI SURENDRA LATH:
SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of coal-deposits of the country with regard to the number of years by which they would be sufficient and mining work could by carried out as per the requirements of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the comparative demand and supply position thereof in the country every year;

(d) if supply is less, whether Government have taken any steps to increase the same; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) The sustainability of coal reserves in the country is derived from available proved reserves and present production rate and is typically defined by Reserves to Production (R/P) ratio. As per the latest estimate of Geological Survey of India, a total of 247846.85 million tonnes of Geological Resources of coal have been estimated in India, upto 1200m depth. Out of this 92960.15 million tonnes are proved reserves. The all India coal production in 2004-05 was 382.14 million tonnes (provisional). At the current rate of production, the reserves to production ratio works out to 243, which indicates that coal reserves at current rate of production would last for 243 years.

(c) The details of comparative demand and supply position in the country for last three years are furnished below:

(figures in million tonnes)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05(Prov.)
Demand (BE)	363.30	380.90	404.19
Supply			
Indigenous	340.08	359.23	379.08
Import	23.26	21.68	25.30
TOTAL :	363.34	380.91	404.38

(d) and (e) As observed in (c) above, the demand of coal in last three years has been satisfied by supply of about 94% from indigenous sources and balance by imports. To meet the requirement of growing demand, the following steps have been taken to ensure adequate availability of coal:—

(i) Coal India Limited has been asked to increase production from existing mines and expedite production from new projects.

(ii) 146 coal mine blocks have been identified for allocation for captive mining. Out of these, 86 coal blocks have been allotted/decided for allocation to different consumers and more are under process.

(iii) State and Central Government companies are being allotted coal mining blocks without restriction of captive mining.

(iv) Exploration for new coal blocks has been expedited.

(v) Procedure for project approvals has been streamlined.

(vi) Ministry of Power has been advised to import about 14 million—tonnes of Coal during 2005-06.

As a result of these efforts, the coal production has increased to 382.14 million tonnes in 2004-05 from 359.80 million tonnes in 2003-04 registering a growth of 6.2%.

Procurement norms

1130. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY:
SHRI THENNALA G. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make it mandatory for State owned public Sector Undertaking under its control to procure equipments from only those manufacturers based in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether BSNL and other PSUs under its control have raised certain objections in view of the high competitive market; and

(e) if so, the parity sought by BSNL/MTNL in procurement norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (e) Indigenous manufacture of telephone equipments is felt desirable with the objective, *inter alia,* of the availability of desired quality/standard products at competitive rates, immediate availability of after-sales services and development of new technologies in the Country. A procurement framework, whereby only vendors who indigenously manufacture (or have definite plans to do so) certain telecom products are alone eligible for procurement is under active consideraton by BSNL and MTNL.

Pricing trends in BPO sector

1131. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state: